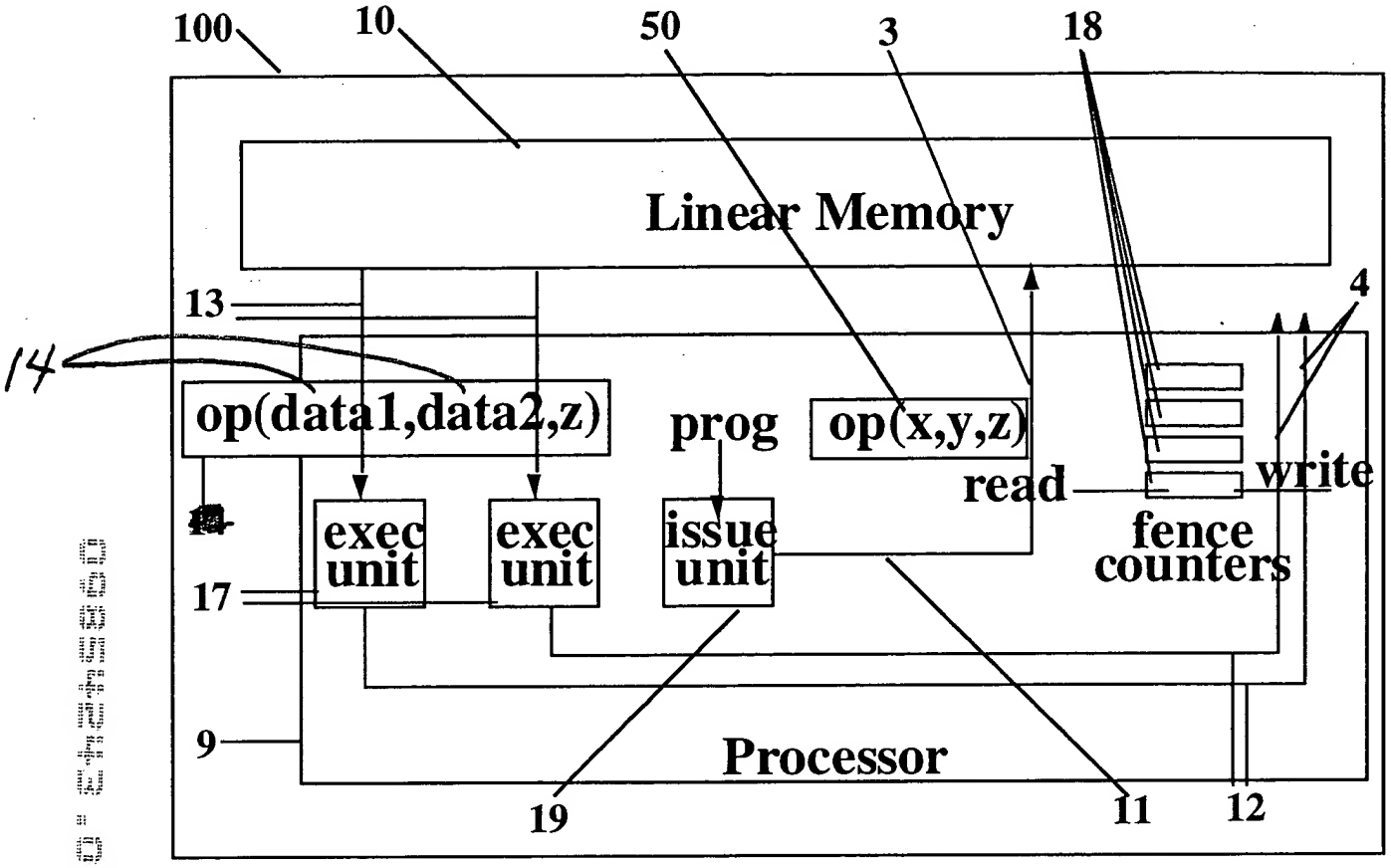


Figure 1 Scalable Processor Schema

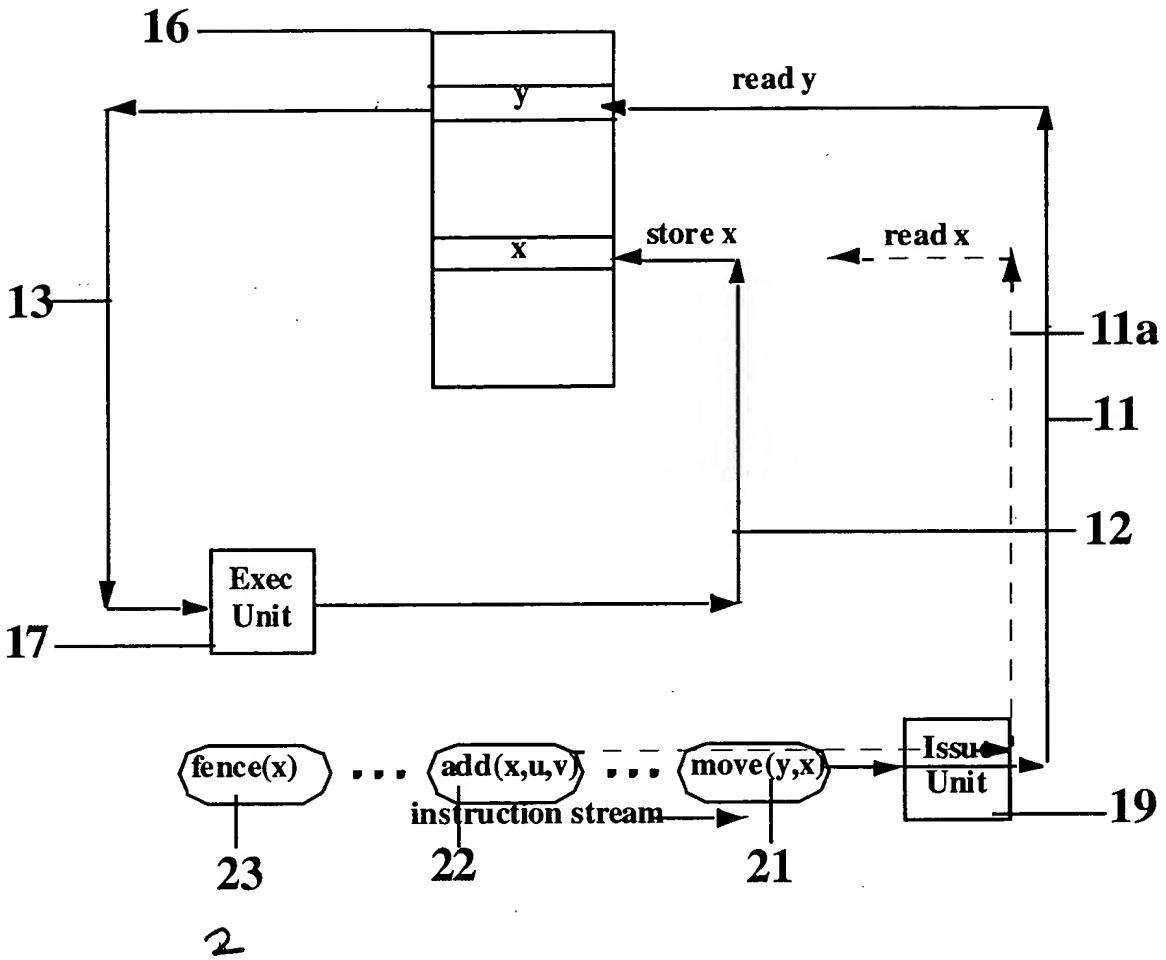
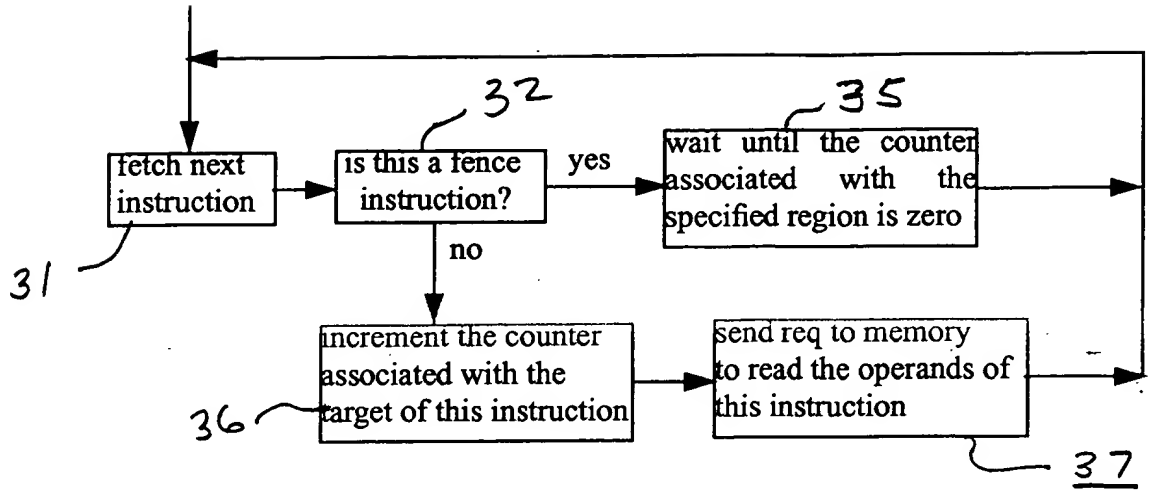
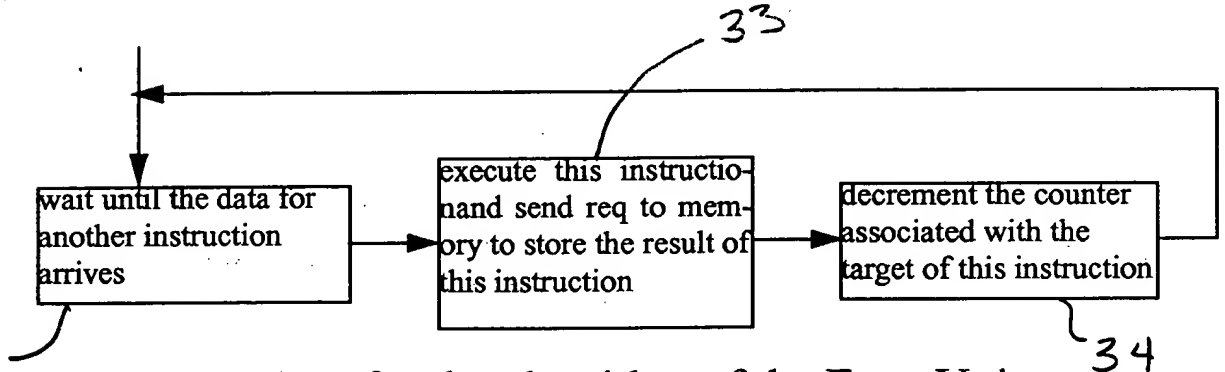


Figure 2 Diagram illustrating read-write-hazard: the path of solid lines illustrates how the move instruction is executed. When it is issued, it goes and reads location y and the data flows into the execution unit. When it executes, the result is sent to be stored in location x. However, the issue unit proceeds concurrently and issues other instructions following it. The add instruction is an example of a subsequent instruction that uses x and its path is illustrated by the dashed line. If this is issued before the previous store to x takes place, we have a hazard.

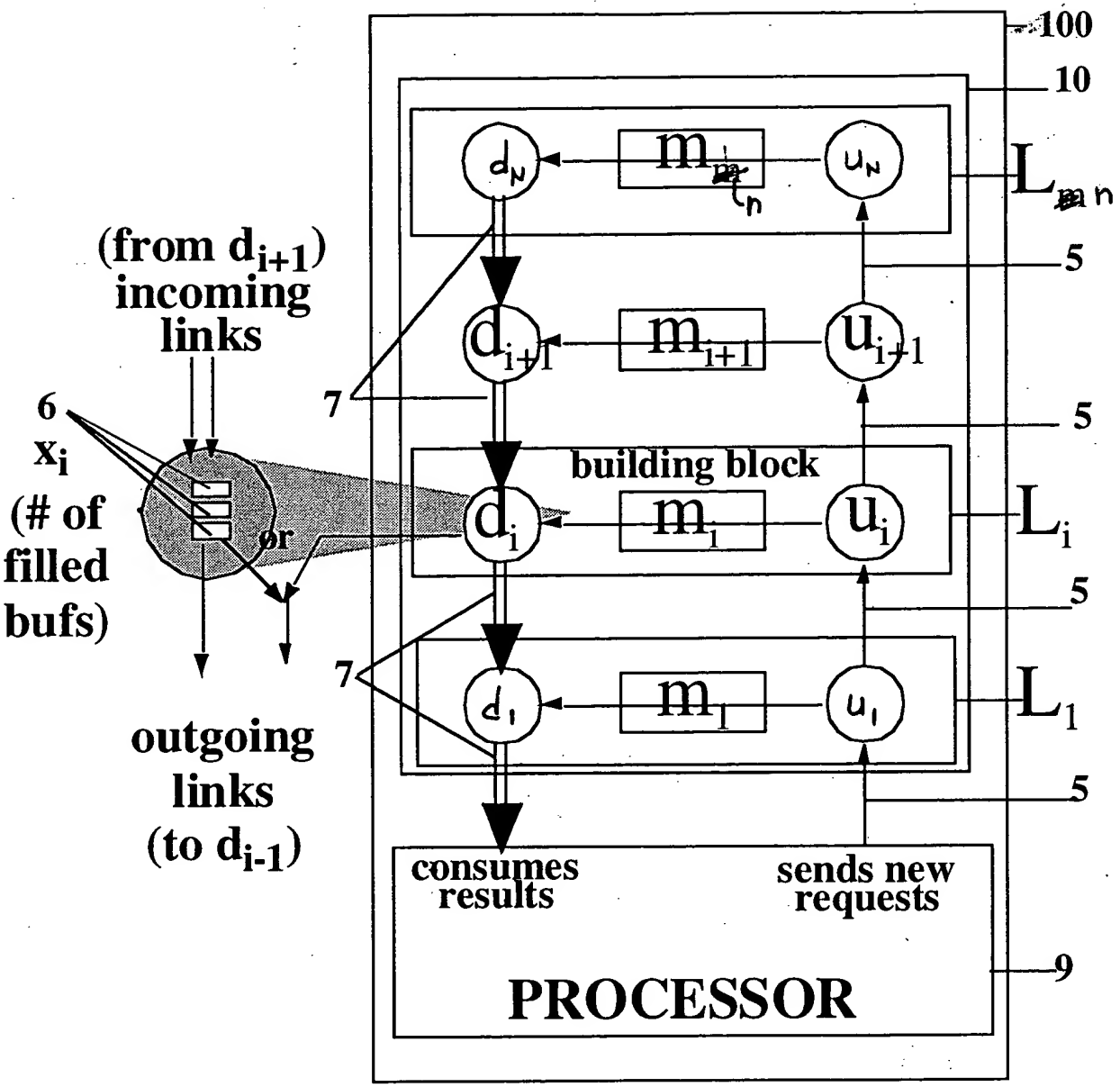


Flow Chart for the algorithm of the Issue Unit



Flow Chart for the algorithm of the Exec Unit

FIGURE 3



Linear Memory Schema

FIG. 4

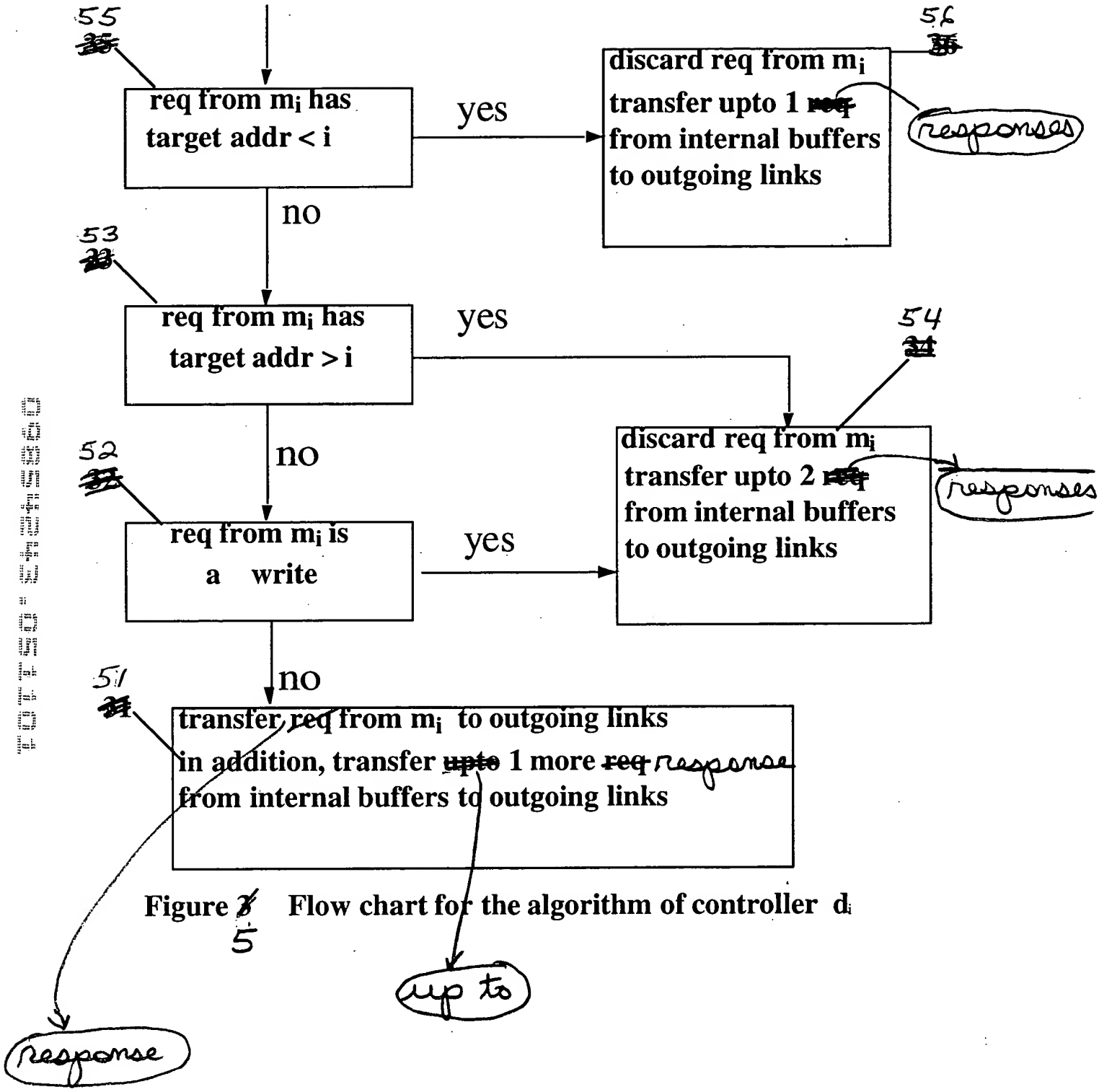


Figure 5 Flow chart for the algorithm of controller d_i

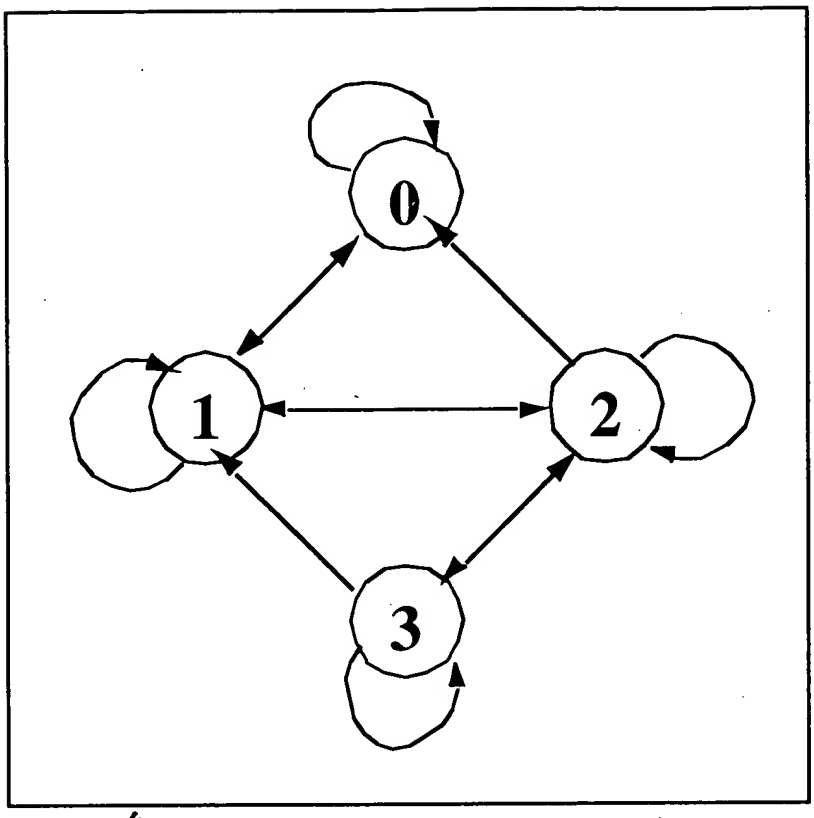


Figure ~~2~~ 6 Transitions of State Variable X_i

Invariant:

(X_i=3) => incoming links have at most one ~~request~~ response